



DIRECT CONVERSION REQUESTThe term IRA will be used below to mean Traditional IRA and SIMPLE IRA, unless otherwise specified. This form is to be used by an IRA owner to convert current IRA assets to a Roth IRA. Refer to the attached Withholding Instructions for additional withholding information.

PART 1. ROTH IRA OWNER	PART 2. ACCEPTING ROTH IRA CUSTODIAN			
	To be completed by the Roth IRA custodian receiving the assets			
Name First	———— Name Argent Institutional Trust Company			
Name Middle	Address Line 1 Operations Center			
Name Last	Address Line 2 5901 Peachtree Dunwoody Road, Suite C-495			
Address Line 1	City/State/ZIP Atlanta, GA 30328			
Address Line 2	Phone 800-241-5568			
City/State/Zip				
Social Security Number				
Date of Birth Phone				
Email Address				
Account Number				
PART 3. CURRENT IRA INFORMATION				
CURRENT IRA CUSTODIAN	ACCOUNT TYPE (Select one)			
Name	☐ Traditional IRA ☐ SIMPLE IRA			
Address Line 1	Account Number Suffix			
Address Line 2				
City/State/ZIP				
Phone				
PART 4. WITHHOLDING ELECTION (Form W-4R/OMB 1545-00	- 174)			
Do not complete this section if you are a nonresident alien.				
If this is an annuitized payment from an individual retirement annuity, do r Certificate for Periodic Pension or Annuity Payments, which may be found	, , ,			
FEDERAL WITHHOLDING	STATE WITHHOLDING (If applicable, select one)			
Your withholding rate is determined by the type of payment you will receive.	Name of Withholding State			
For nonperiodic payments, the default withholding rate is 10%. You can	☐ Withhold% of gross distribution amount			
choose to have a different rate by entering a rate between 0% and 100% below. Generally, you can't choose less than 10% for payments to be	☐ Withhold% of federal withholding amount (only available in limited states)			
delivered outside the United States and its possessions. (See the	Withhold \$			
Withholding Instructions for more information.)	☐ Do Not Withhold State Income Tax			
Complete this section if you would like a rate of withholding that is				
different from the default withholding rate. See the instructions and	NOTE: State income tax withholding may not be available for all states. If applicable, mandatory state income tax will be withheld from the			
the Marginal Rate Tables that follow for additional information. Enter the rate as a whole number (no decimals).	distribution in accordance with state tax guidelines.			
Withhold %				

me of Roth IRA Owner, Account Number				
PART 5. DIRECT CONVERSION	ON INSTRUCTIONS			
Direct Conversion Amount		ce This Conversio	n Will Close This IRA	
MAKE PAYABLE TO Argent Institutional Trust Cor	mpany as Custodian of			Roth IRA
Name of Accepting Roth IRA Cust			Name of Roth IRA Owner	
ASSET HANDLING (Investments identification)	ified below will be liquidated immediately un	less otherwise specified	d in the Special Instruction	s section.)
Asset Description	Amount to be Converted Liquidate	Transfer Immediately	Transfer at Maturity	in Kind
PART 6. SIGNATURES				
for determining that this IRA conversion Information. No tax advice has been given	assets and certify that all information proving qualifies under the rules that apply to suction to me by the custodian. All decisions regular may arise from this conversion, and I agrentersion.	h conversions. I have r garding this conversion	eceived a copy of the Wit n are my own and I expres	hholding Notice ssly assume
Argent Institutional Trust Company as t	he custodian signing below agrees to accep	t the assets being con	verted.	
X Signature of Recipient			Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	
X				
Notary Public/Signature Guarantee (If requi	red by the custodian)		Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	
X Authorized Signature of Accepting Roth IRA	Custodian		Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	
Additionated Signature of Accepting Notification	custodidii		Bate (mm, aa, yyyy)	

RULES AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO DIRECT CONVERSIONS

You must supply all requested information for the conversion so the trustee or custodian can properly report the conversion.

If you have any questions regarding a conversion, please consult a competent tax professional or refer to IRS Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, for more information. This publication is available on the IRS website at www.irs.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM.

DIRECT CONVERSION FROM A TRADITIONAL IRA OR SIMPLE IRA

Required Minimum Distribution (RMD). Distributions that represent RMDs paid to an IRA owner or beneficiary may not be converted. You must remove all of your RMDs for the year for all of your Traditional IRAs or SIMPLE IRAs before converting a distribution from any Traditional or SIMPLE IRA to a Roth IRA.

SIMPLE IRA Restriction. A conversion contribution may not be made from a SIMPLE IRA within two years of the first contribution to your SIMPLE IRA.

WITHHOLDING INSTRUCTIONS (Form W-4R/OMB No. 1545-0074)

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Future developments. For the latest information about any future developments related to Form W-4R, such as legislation enacted after it was published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW4R.

Purpose of form. Complete Form W-4R to have payers withhold the correct amount of federal income tax from your nonperiodic payment or eligible rollover distribution from an employer retirement plan, annuity (including a commercial annuity), or individual retirement arrangement (IRA). See below for the rules and options that are available for each type of payment. Don't use Form W-4R for periodic payments (payments made in installments at regular intervals over a period of more than 1 year) from these plans or arrangements. Instead, use Form W-4P, Withholding Certificate for Periodic Pension or Annuity Payments. For more information on withholding, see Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

Caution: If you have too little tax withheld, you will generally owe tax when you file your tax return and may owe a penalty unless you make timely payments of estimated tax. If too much tax is withheld, you will generally be due a refund when you file your tax return. Your withholding choice (or an election not to have withholding on a nonperiodic payment) will generally apply to any future payment from the same plan or IRA. Submit a new Form W-4R if you want to change your election.

Nonperiodic payments—10% withholding. Your payer must withhold at a default 10% rate from the taxable amount of nonperiodic payments unless you enter a different rate in the Withholding Election section. Distributions from an IRA that are payable on demand are treated as nonperiodic payments. Note that the default rate of withholding may not be appropriate for your tax situation. You may choose to have no federal income tax withheld by entering "-0-" in the Withholding Election section. See the specific instructions below for more information. Generally, you are not permitted to elect to have federal income tax withheld at a rate of less than 10% (including "-0-") on any payments to be delivered outside the United States and its territories.

NOTE: If you don't give Form W-4R to your payer, you don't provide an SSN, or the IRS notifies the payer that you gave an incorrect SSN, then the payer must withhold 10% of the payment for federal income tax and can't honor requests to have a lower (or no) amount withheld. Generally, for payments that began before 2025, your current withholding election (or your default rate) remains in effect unless you submit a Form W-4R.

Payments to nonresident aliens and foreign estates. Do not use Form W-4R. See Pub. 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities, and Pub. 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens, for more information.

Tax relief for victims of terrorist attacks. If your disability payments for injuries incurred as a direct result of a terrorist attack are not taxable, enter "-0-" in the Withholding Election section. See Pub. 3920, *Tax Relief for Victims of Terrorist Attacks*, for more details.

2025 Marginal Rate Tables

You may use these tables to help you select the appropriate withholding rate for this payment or distribution. Add your income from all sources and use the column that matches your filing status to find the corresponding rate of withholding. See the instructions for more information on how to use this table.

Single or Married Filing Separately		Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Surviving Spouse		Head of Household	
Total income over—	Tax rate for every dollar more	Total income over—	Tax rate for every dollar more	Total income over—	Tax rate for every dollar more
\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
15,000	10%	30,000	10%	22,500	10%
26,925	12%	53,850	12%	39,500	12%
63,475	22%	126,950	22%	87,350	22%
118,350	24%	236,700	24%	125,850	24%
212,300	32%	424,600	32%	219,800	32%
265,525	35%	531,050	35%	273,000	35%
641,350*	37%	781,600	37%	648,850	37%

^{*} If married filing separately, use \$390,800 instead for this 37% rate.

Specific Instructions

Withholding Election

More withholding. If you want more than the default rate withheld from your payment, you may enter a higher rate in the Withholding Election section.

Less withholding (nonperiodic payments only). If permitted, you may enter a lower rate in the Withholding Election section (including "-0-") if you want less than the 10% default rate withheld from your payment. If you have already paid, or plan to pay, your tax on this payment through other withholding or estimated tax payments, you may want to enter "-0-".

Suggestion for determining withholding. Consider using the Marginal Rate Tables above to help you select the appropriate withholding rate for this payment or distribution. The tables are most accurate if the appropriate amount of tax on all other sources of income, deductions, and credits has been paid through other withholding or estimated tax payments. If the appropriate amount of tax on those sources of income has not been paid through other withholding or estimated tax payments, you can pay that tax through withholding on this payment by entering a rate that is greater than the rate in the Marginal Rate Tables.

The marginal tax rate is the rate of tax on each additional dollar of income you receive above a particular amount of income. You can use the table for your filing status as a guide to find a rate of withholding for amounts above the total income level in the table.

To determine the appropriate rate of withholding from the table, do the following. Step 1: Find the rate that corresponds with your total income not including the payment. Step 2: Add your total income and the taxable amount of the payment and find the corresponding rate.

If these two rates are the same, enter that rate in the Withholding Election section. (See Example 1 below.)

If the two rates differ, multiply (a) the amount in the lower rate bracket by the rate for that bracket, and (b) the amount in the higher rate bracket by the rate for that bracket. Add these two numbers; this is the expected tax for this payment. To get the rate to have withheld, divide this amount by the taxable amount of the payment. Round up to the next whole number and enter that rate in the Withholding Election section. (See Example 2 below.)

If you prefer a simpler approach (but one that may lead to overwithholding), find the rate that corresponds to your total income including the payment and enter that rate in the Withholding Election section.

Examples. Assume the following facts for Examples 1 and 2. Your filing status is single. You expect the taxable amount of your payment to be \$20,000. Appropriate amounts have been withheld for all other sources of income and any deductions or credits.

Example 1. You expect your total income to be \$65,000 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$65,000, is greater than \$63,475 but less than \$118,350, the corresponding rate is 22%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$85,000, is greater than \$63,475 but less than \$118,350, the corresponding rate is 22%. Because these two rates are the same, enter "22" in the Withholding Election section.

Example 2. You expect your total income to be \$61,000 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$61,000, is greater than \$26,925 but less than \$63,475, the corresponding rate is 12%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$81,000, is greater than \$63,475 but less than \$118,350, the corresponding rate is 22%. The two rates differ. \$2,475 of the \$20,000 payment is in the lower bracket (\$63,475 less your total income of \$61,000 without the payment), and \$17,525 is in the higher bracket (\$20,000 less the \$2,475 that is in the lower bracket). Multiply \$2,475 by 12% to get \$297. Multiply \$17,525 by 22% to get \$3,856. The sum of these two amounts is \$4,153. This is the estimated tax on your payment. This amount corresponds to 21% of the \$20,000 payment (\$4,153 divided by \$20,000). Enter "21" in the Withholding Election section.

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. The IRS asks for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to provide this information only if you want to (a) request additional federal income tax withholding from your nonperiodic payment(s) or eligible rollover distribution(s); (b) choose not to have federal income tax withheld from your nonperiodic payment(s), when permitted; or (c) change a previous Form W-4R (or a previous Form W-4P that you completed with respect to your nonperiodic payments or eligible rollover distributions). To do any of the aforementioned, you are required by sections 3405(e) and 6109 and their regulations to provide the information requested on this form. Failure to provide this information may result in inaccurate withholding on your payment(s). Failure to provide a properly completed form will result in your payment(s) being subject to the default rate; providing fraudulent information may subject you to penalties.

Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and territories for use in administering their tax laws. The IRS may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by section 6103.

The average time and expenses required to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. For estimated averages, see the instructions for your income tax return.

If you have suggestions for making this form simpler, the IRS would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.